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St. James's, March 24.

THE following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Jurats, and Inhabitants of the Villages and Pariſhes of Graveſend and Milton, has been preſented to his Majeſty by their High Steward, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Jurats and Inhabitants of the Villages and Pariſhes of Graveſend and Milton, in the County of Kent, in Common Council aſſembled.

IN this critical and doubtful Situation of Affairs, when your Majeſty's Kingdoms are threatened to be invaded by a Foreign Power, in Support of a Popiſh Pretender bred up and educated in Principles every Way deſtructive of a free People and this Conſtitution, we think it incumbent upon us to approach your Royal Preſence, and with Hearts full of Indignation and Reſentment, to teſtify to your Majeſty and the World, our juſt Deteſtation of ſo deſperate an Attempt, no leſs inſolent than wicked; and to give your Majeſty the warmeſt Aſſurances of our inviolable Attachment to your Perſon and Government.

Our Religion, Laws, Liberties, Duty, Affection and Gratitude to your Majeſty, for the invaluable Bleſſings we have enjoyed during your Reign over us; every Thing that is dear to us, and worth tranſmitting to future Generations; every Motive that can enter into the Heart of an Engliſhman or Proteſtant, call upon us in the ſtrongeſt Manner to exert all our Strength, and we will, upon this great Occaſion, exert it even to the Hazard of our Lives, and all that is valuable or dear to us, in Support of your Majeſty's undoubted Title to the Crown of theſe Realms.

Animated with theſe Conſiderations, we have the ſtrongeſt Reaſons to expect, that the ſame Providence, which lately ſo eminently preſerved your ſacred Perſon, when engaged in the Common Cauſe of Liberty, will ſtill continue to render you victorious over the ſame Enemy. Nothing ſhall be wanting on our Parts to diſappoint and fruſtrate the Views of all your Enemies Foreign and Domeſtick, being thoroughly convinced, that this Nation can never continue a glorious or happy People, but by the Preſervation of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and by the Continuance of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal and Auguſt Houſe.

Given under our Common Seal this Twelfth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Biſhop of Durham, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum, the Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders within the County Palatine of Durham, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Durham, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Biſhop of Durham, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum, the Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders within the County Palatine of Durham.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt Faithful and Loyal Subjects, the Biſhop, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County Palatine of Durham, though diſtant in Situation from the Place of your Royal Reſidence, yet very ſenſible of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under the benign Influences of your Majeſty's gracious Government, take Occaſion, from the preſent Juncture of Affairs, to declare to your Majeſty, as well as to the whole World, our thankful Acknowledgement of theſe Benefits.

And the more we attend to the Value of them, the higher our Reſentment and Indignation riſes at the Preſumption and Wickedneſs of thoſe that would deprive us of them: Our Hearts are filled with the utmoſt Abhorrence of the treacherous Contrivances of a Neighbour Nation to ſurprize us into Slavery, to ſubvert our

our mild and legal Conſtitution, and rule us with a Rod of Iron; or to impoſe by Force a Popiſh Pretender upon us, whom we have ſo often abjured, and the Popiſh Religion which we have ſo ſolemnly renounced, and in Conſequence hereof to make this Country the Seat of War, and change the Face of its preſent Peace and Plenty, under your Majeſty's Protection, into Scenes of Blood, Want, Rapine and Deſolation.

Conſidering the Undertaking in this View, we cannot but hope, that the Almighty God, who hates all Perfidy and Breach of Faith, and hath ſo wonderfully and frequently interpoſed for the Deliverance of theſe Kingdoms, will again appear for his own Sake to blaſt this Deſign (big with a Train of the moſt formidable Evils) with Diſappointment, and cover the Projectors and Abettors of this Enterprize with Confuſion.

And as we of this Country have formerly given Proofs of our firm Attachment to your Majeſty's Royal Father, in the Time of the late unnatural Rebellion, ſo we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, we are now unalterably determined to run all Hazards in the Defence of your Majeſty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, againſt all your open and ſecret Enemies; and in our reſpective Stations to contribute, to the utmoſt of our Power, to repel every Attempt of Conqueſt from abroad, and traiterous Practice at home, that ſo, in Conjunction with the reſt of your Majeſty's loyal Subjects, your Majeſty's Reign may be rendered henceforward ſafe, eaſy and proſperous, and the Crown tranſmitted ſecurely in a long Succeſſion to your Royal Poſterity; and ourſelves continue, under your auſpicious Reign, a Proteſtant, Free and Flouriſhing People.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, the Juſtices of the Peace, the Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, met at the Aſſizes holden for the County of Dorſet, has been preſented to his Majeſty by James Frampton, Eſq; High Sheriff of the ſaid County, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, the Juſtices of the Peace, the Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, met at the Aſſizes holden for the County of Dorſet, on Thurſday the Eighth Day of March 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, take this our firſt Opportunity of expreſſing our Abhorrence and Deteſtation of any Invaſion of your Majeſty's Realms in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, by the common Diſturbers of the Peace of Europe.

Reſentment of the Perfidy of France, Affection to your Majeſty, Regard for ourſelves and Poſterity, oblige us, on this critical Occaſion, to uſe our utmoſt Efforts in Support of thoſe invaluable Bleſſings we now enjoy; and with the greateſt Unanimity and Firmneſs, we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that nothing ſhall be wanting in us, which can contribute to defeat ſo inſolent an Attempt, and to ſecure, under your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, the Religion, Laws and Liberties peculiar to your Majeſty's Subjects.

As we are a Maritime County, we think it more eſpecially incumbent on us to declare to the whole World, our firm and unalterable Reſolution, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to exert ourſelves in Defence of your Majeſty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's auguſt Family, in Defiance of the Pretender and his Adherents, and all other your Majeſty's Enemies.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Town Clerk, and Common Council of the Borough of Boſton, and alſo of the Clergy, and other principal Inhabitants of the ſaid Town, has been preſented to his Majeſty by John Wood, of Lincoln's Inn, Eſq; their Recorder, and John Mitchell, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Town Clerk, and Common Council, of the Borough of Boſton, and alſo of the Clergy and other principal Inhabitants of the ſaid Town.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, amidſt the general Addreſſes of your faithful People, beg Leave, with all Humility, to expreſs our Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the Deſigns forming to involve theſe Nations in the Calamities of an unnatural War, in order to root out the Proteſtant Religion, and ſubject us to the Revenge and Tyranny of a Popiſh Pretender.

When we reflect on the Advances made ſome Years ſince in Favour of Superſtition and an arbitrary Government, and the Dangers we were then expoſed to; when we conſider the Happineſs we now enjoy from your Majeſty, in the Protection of our Civil and Religious Rights, we cannot be too ſuſpicious and careful to guard againſt the one, nor too zealous to preſerve and ſecure the other.

The Unanimity that appears at this Juncture, muſt be Matter of ſincere Joy to all your Majeſty's faithful Subjects; we flatter ourſelves that the Spirit which is ſhown upon this Occaſion,

will

will animate the Friends of our Conſtitution, both at Home and Abroad, and contribute to the publick Safety, by diſcouraging the ſecret or avowed Enemies to our happy Eſtabliſhment in your illuſtrious Houſe.

We moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our ſincere Attachment to your Royal Perſon; and that we will, upon all Occaſions, exert ourſelves to the utmoſt of our Power in Defence of your ſacred Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in your Royal Family, againſt all the Attempts of thoſe who want only the Power to make us become a Prey to our old inveterate Enemies, and thereby for ever compleat the Ruin of theſe Kingdoms.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Lincoln, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Robert Vyner and Thomas Whichcote, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Clergy, met at the Aſſizes held for the ſaid County, this Fifth Day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty three, moſt humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Perſon, and ſincerely expreſs our utmoſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the preſent intended Invaſion, moſt perfidiouſly and inſolently ſupported by the Court of France (that common Incendiary and Enemy of all Europe) contrary to the moſt ſolemn Treaties, and in Concert with diſaffected Perſons at Home; we have the moſt grateful Senſe of your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government, in the Protection of our Religion, Laws and Liberties from your firſt Acceſſion to the Throne. And as we enjoy all the Bleſſings at Home that a free People can expect or deſire, we cannot but obſerve how much we and all Europe have to thank your Majeſty for, in being (under Providence) the chief, if not the only, Support of the Balance of Power Abroad, by your inceſſant Endeavours againſt the inſatiable and deſtructive Ambition of the Court of France, and particularly by the Hazards and Fatigue to which your Majeſty expoſed your Royal Perſon, when you gave it ſuch a ſenſible Check at the ever glorious Battle of Dettingen. Theſe, and ſuch like Reflections, ſtrike us with the moſt ardent Zeal and Affection for your ſacred Majeſty, and every Branch of your Royal Houſe; and we are determined, as it is our Duty, ſo it ſhall be our ſole Ambition, to ſignalize ourſelves in the Defence of your Title and Government, and (conſequently) of the Religion, Laws and Liberties of theſe Kingdoms, in Defiance of the Pretender and his Adherents, and all other Perſons or Powers whatſoever, who ſhall at any Time (as at preſent) have the Inſolence to attempt a Change of thoſe invaluable Bleſſings into Tyranny, Popery, and the moſt abject Slavery, for us and our Poſterity; and we are ready and willing, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to ſupport your Majeſty, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your illuſtrious Family, againſt all your Enemies.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of St. Albans, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Hans Stanley and James Weſt, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of St. Albans in the County of Hertford,

Sheweth,

THAT we having heard of the intended Invaſion of theſe your Kingdoms (by a Prince now in Alliance with your Majeſty) in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, beg Leave humbly to expreſs our utmoſt Abhorrence of theſe iniquitous Proceedings, and to aſſure your Majeſty of our ſteady and inviolable Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Government.

When we reflect on your Majeſty's paternal Care of your People, and the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Conduct, Gratitude as well as Intereſt inſpires us with Sentiments of Duty and true Loyalty, and with a ſincere Zeal for your Majeſty's Service; and we ſhall at all Times, and upon all Occaſions, unite our Endeavours, not only for promoting the Welfare and Happineſs of your Majeſty and your illuſtrious Family, but alſo in Defence of your undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms.

The following Addreſs of the Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Monmouth, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Charles Hanbury Williams and Thomas Morgan, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Grand Jury for the County of Monmouth, and other Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, aſſembled at the Aſſizes held for the ſaid County, the Eighth Day of

of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty three.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Monmouth, having received undoubted Information of the Deſigns carrying on by the Court of France in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, beg Leave to take this firſt Opportunity of expreſſing our juſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation of ſo daring and inſolent an Enterprize; and we do aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, defend your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Imperial Throne of theſe Kingdoms.

We are convinced that, under your illuſtrious Houſe alone, we can be a free People.

We are convinced that, under your Government, our Religion, Laws and Liberties have been maintained in their full Force; and that the great Work, begun by your Royal Predeceſſor King William the Third, of glorious and immortal Memory, have been, in the moſt effectual Manner, compleated, throughout the whole Courſe of your Majeſty's Reign.

Such Conviction, and ſuch Sentiments, muſt inſpire all Lovers of Liberty with the warmeſt Gratitude; and if Religion, Liberty and Property are Things dear to every Engliſh Breaſt, your Majeſty's Poſſeſſion of this Throne muſt be equally ſo, ſince upon that alone they all depend.

A Deſign which, we are fully perſuaded, can never be executed but with the Ruin and Deſtruction of our Religion, Laws, Liberties, and all that can be dear and valuable to a Free People.

It is no Surprize to us to find an Attempt of this Kind, ſupported by a Power, whoſe boundleſs Ambition can never be ſatisfied ſo long as the Liberties of Great Britain ſhall ſubſiſt.

But we flatter ourſelves, that by the Wiſdom and Prudence of your Majeſty's Meaſures, aſſiſted by the Zeal and Vigour of a Britiſh Parliament, and the Bleſſing of that Providence which has ſo often exerted itſelf in Defence of the Proteſtant Cauſe, theſe Invaders of the Rights and Liberties, and perpetual Diſturbers of the Peace and Tranquility of Europe, will ſoon be convinced of the Folly as well as Danger of ſo audacious an Inſult upon a Prince, who, by his conſtant and uniform Regard to the Conſtitution and true Intereſt of his Kingdoms, has eſtabliſhed his Security in the Hearts of his People.

That your Majeſty's Arms may ever be attended with Succeſs, to the Confuſion of all your Enemies both at home and abroad; and that the Crown of theſe Realms may be continued in your Majeſty's moſt illuſtrious Houſe for the Support of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Preſervation of the beſt and happieſt Conſtitution in the World, till Time ſhall be no more, are the ſincereſt and moſt ardent Wiſhes

of your Majeſty's
moſt Dutiful,
moſt Faithful and Obedient
Subjects and Servants.

Given under our Common Seal in the Council Chamber of the ſaid Borough, the 13th Day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council of the Borough of Devizes, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Doctor Lee, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council of the Borough of Devizes in the County of Wilts.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council of this your ancient and loyal Borough, humbly beg Leave, upon this important Occaſion, to give your Majeſty the warmeſt and ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our moſt inviolable and unſhaken Fidelity and Loyalty to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

And to expreſs our utmoſt Concern, as well as Indignation, that there ſhould be any of our Fellow Subjects, who, after the long Experience they have had of your Majeſty's mild and gentle Government, and in the full Enjoyment of their Rights, Liberties and Properties, can be ſo loſt to all Senſe of Duty and Gratitude to your Majeſty, as well as Regard to their own Welfare and Happineſs, as to engage in any Meaſures to promote a Deſign in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender to the Crown of theſe Realms.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Chriſtchurch, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Edward Hooper, jun. and Charles Armand Powlett, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Chriſtchurch in the County of Southampton.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Burgeſſes of your Majeſty's ancient Borough of Chriſtchurch in the County of Southampton, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, at this great and critical Conjuncture, with Hearts full of Zeal for the Safety of your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon, your Family and Government, and with that juſt Abhorrence, and Warmth of Indignation, which muſt

muſt fire the Breaſt of every true Lover of his Country, againſt a deſperate Deſign, inſolently, but (we doubt not) vainly formed, to invade this Kingdom by a French Force, and to obtrude upon it a Popiſh abjured Pretender to your Majeſty's Crown; a Deſign which moſt evidently and immediately tends to the utter Subverſion of all our religious and civil Rights, and to reduce this happy Country under the abject State of Popery and arbitrary Power.

We have the moſt grateful Senſe of the many and great Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign: We moſt earneſtly entreat the Divine Providence long to continue theſe Bleſſings to us, to guard and protect your Majeſty, to confound the Deſigns of your Enemies, to give the utmoſt Succeſs to your Majeſty's glorious Undertakings, ſo happily begun, for the Welfare and Intereſt of this Nation, Balance of Power, and Liberties of Europe; and to preſerve and deliver down the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal and Illuſtrious Houſe, to the lateſt Poſterity.

Given under our Common Seal, in the Town Hall of the ſaid Borough, the Twelfth Day of March, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and forty three.

The following Addreſs of the Maſter, Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond, the Body Corporate of the Seamen of England, was preſented to his Majeſty on Sunday the 11th of March Inſtant, by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Maſter, attended by four of the Elder Brothers: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Maſter, Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond, the Body Corporate of the Seamen of England.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, deeply reſenting and abhorring the Indignity and Inſult offered to your Majeſty and this Nation, by an intended Invaſion from France, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, with an inviolable Loyalty, and at the Hazard of our Lives (which we have frequently expos'd in the Service of our Country, and in promoting its Commerce) aſſert and maintain your Majeſty's undoubted Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms, the Proteſtant Succeſſion as by Law eſtabliſhed, and our happy Conſtitution in Church and State, by zealouſly oppoſing this and all other Attempts which tend to ſubvert or diſturb the ſame, or to ſubject this Nation to a French Power, or to a popiſh Government. Given under our Common Seal the 3d Day of March 1743, and in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

By Command of the Corporation,

John Whormby.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Free Burgeſſes of the Borough of Saltaſh, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Corbett and Stamp Brooksbank, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, Lord of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Free Burgeſſes of the Borough of Saltaſh in the County of Cornwall.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Free Burgeſſes of the Borough of Saltaſh, moſt humbly beg Leave to repreſent to your Majeſty our Indignation at the Preparations making in France, in Concert with diſaffected Perſons here, to invade this Kingdom; and to aſſure your Majeſty of our Readineſs, both on this Occaſion, and every other that may require it, to ſacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Family, and in Support of your Government.

That a Nation, noted for Perfidiouſneſs, ſhould meditate ſuch an Attempt, is not to be wondered at; but that any Perſons who have had the Happineſs of enjoying Britiſh Liberty, and experiencing the Lenity of your Majeſty's Government, ſhould be ſo abandondly wicked as to concur therein, muſt occaſion the utmoſt Horror and Deteſtation in all your Majeſty's faithful Subjects: But we doubt not but that, by the Favour of Heaven, and your Majeſty's prudent Conduct, all the Deſigns and Machinations of your Enemies will be defeated and baffled; and that, agreeable to our ſincereſt Wiſhes and Prayers, the Throne of theſe Kingdoms may always continue in your Majeſty's Family, and thereby the Bleſſings which all your Subjects enjoy, under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, be perpetuated to our lateſt Poſterity.

Given under the Seal of our Borough, at our Guildhall, this Twelfth Day of March 1743.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the County of Kent, aſſembled at the Aſſizes held at Rocheſter, the 12th of March 1743, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Hodſdon, Eſq; High Sheriff, Sir Henry Hicks, Foreman of the Grand Jury, and others, being introduced by the Earl of Rochford, Lord of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty received very graciouſly; and was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Thomas Rider, Eſq; one of the Grand Jury, and Son to Sir Barnham Rider, who was knighted on the Coronation

tion of King George the Firſt, after having performed certain Services that Day, by vertue of ancient Tenures.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Sheriff and Grand Jury for the County of Kent, aſſembled at the Aſſizes held at Rocheſter in the ſaid County, this 12th of March 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE beg Leave to approach your Majeſty's Throne, with the Tender of our Lives and Fortunes, in Defence of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and our Religion, Laws and Liberties; and it is with the utmoſt Deteſtation we reflect on the audacious Projects now carrying on againſt them.

We are by our Situation expoſed to the Attempts of the inveterate Enemies of our Name and Nation; but we truſt we ſhall ever behave with our accuſtomed Firmneſs and Reſolution: And that we ſhall, upon all Occaſions, convince your Majeſty, and the whole World, that we are a grateful People, and truly ſenſible of the Bleſſings we enjoy.

May your Majeſty's Reign be long and glorious over an obedient and a free People.

The following Addreſs of the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Reverend Mr. Robert Wallace, Moderator of the late General Aſſembly, and the Reverend Mr. George Wiſehart, Miniſters of Edinburgh, and Commiſſioners from the Church of Scotland, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Miniſters and Elders of the Church of Scotland, in our Quarterly Meeting aſſembled, beg Leave, with all Humility, to approach your Majeſty in this critical and important Juncture.

It is with the higheſt Pleaſure, that we have obſerved ſo many of our fellow Subjects, whoſe Circumſtances gave them more early Acceſs, to Addreſs your Majeſty, expreſſing, with one Voice, their Abhorrence of an intended Invaſion of this Kingdom, and their firm Attachment, and ſteady Affection to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

This univerſal, this laudable Spirit and Zeal, muſt give a ſignal Proof to all the World, how Vain the Hopes of the Enemies of your Majeſty, and of your People? Vain Hopes indeed! That a People ſo happy, under your Majeſty's Government, ſhould be ſo infatuated, as to enter into the deſperate Reſolution, of concurring with a French Power, to introduce into this Kingdom, a Popiſh Pretender, excluded and abjured for the neceſſary Preſervation of every Thing dear to us, as Britons and as Proteſtants.

The Miniſters and Elders of the Church of Scotland, would be much wanting to themſelves, and inſenſible of their great Happineſs under your Majeſty's Reign, if out-done on this, or any Occaſion, in the moſt lively Sentiments of Duty and Loyalty.

We are moved by that Regard to Religion and Liberty, which is common to all your Majeſty's good Subjects, and we have peculiar Intereſts and Obligations, that heighten our Zeal and Affection for your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and our preſent happy Conſtitution.

The Eſtabliſhment of this Church depends, under God, on the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family; and the many repeated, and very late Inſtances of your Majeſty's Goodneſs towards the Church of Scotland, add the Ties of Gratitude to thoſe of Duty, both to ſtrengthen our own Attachment to your Majeſty and your illuſtrious Houſe, and to animate us to perſevere in inculcating the ſame Principles on the Minds of the People under our Care; and it is with the greateſt Satisfaction we can take upon us to aſſure your Majeſty, that theſe loyal Sentiments are already their prevailing Temper and Character.

It ſhall ever be our earneſt Prayer, that the ſame gracious Providence which has hitherto preſerved your Majeſty, and diſappointed the Attempts of your Enemies, may ſtill continue to watch over you, and defeat all Deſigns to diſturb our Peace and Happineſs under your auſpicious Government; and that after a long and happy Reign, your Crown may deſcend to Princes of your Royal Family to lateſt Poſterity, when you ſhall be exalted to a Crown of Glory that fadeth not away.

Sign'd in Name, Preſence, and by Appointment of the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, by

Thomas Tullideph, Moderator.

Edinburgh, March 15, 1744.

Weſtminſter, March 22.

HIS Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to,

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſen, or to ariſe,

ariſe, by the Duties on Spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for explaining and amending the ſaid Act, in Relation to the Retailers of ſuch Liquors; and for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the united Company of Merchants of England Trading to the Eaſt-Indies.

An Act for raiſing by Annuities and a Lottery, in Manner therein mentioned, the Sum of one Million Eight Hundred Thouſand Pounds, at three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Service of the Year 1744.

An Act for the ſpeedy and effectual Recruiting of his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Year 1744.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Cherill (through Calne) to Studley Bridge, and from Cherill to the three Mile Borough at the Top of Cherill Hill in the County of Wilts.

An Act for continuing and making more effectual an Act made in the Eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading to and from the Town of Derby, in the County of Derby.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from Coleſhill, in the County of Warwick (through the City of Litchfield) to Stone in the County of Stafford, and from thence to the City of Cheſter; and for amending other Roads therein mentioned.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from the End of Middleton Tyas Lane, over Gatherley Moor, to Greetabridge, and from thence to Bowes, in the North Riding of the County of York.

An Act for repairing the Road between the Town of Kingſton upon Hull and the Town of Beverley in the Eaſt Riding of the County of York.

An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, for repairing the Road from Cranford Bridge, in the County of Middleſex, to that End of Maidenhead Bridge which lies in the County of Bucks.

An Act for laying a Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or a ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, which ſhall be brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped or ſold within the Town of Borrowſtounneſs, and Liberties thereof, in the County of Linlithgow, for repairing the Harbour of the ſaid Town.

And to Ten Private Bills.

Whitehall, March 21, 1743-4.

Late laſt Night a Courier arrived here with an Account from Admiral Matthews, (dated the 29th of February, O. S. in Mahon Harbour) of what paſs'd in the Engagement near Toulon, between his Majeſty's Squadron under his Command, and the Combined Fleets of France and Spain, and of his Proceedings ſubſequent thereto, which is in Subſtance as follows:

THAT the Somerſet, Dragon, and Warwick joined the Admiral the 3d Inſtant: That on the 8th he received Advice, that three Expreſſes came to Toulon the Day before, in a very ſhort Diſtance of Time, one after the other: That he was likewiſe informed, that the Conjunct Fleet would put to Sea the next Morning: That between Three and Four that Afternoon, Capt. Marſh, of the Winchilſea, one of the Ships appointed to watch the Conjunct Fleet's Motions, made the Signal for ſome of the ſaid Fleet being under Sail; upon which he made the Signal for Unmooring, and putting the Ships in a Condition for Action, which was done with the utmoſt Alacrity and Expedition: That in leſs than Half an Hour, they could ſee ſeveral of them from their Ships: That the Signal was made by Capt. Marſh, before it was dark, for ſeeing 19 Sail, and about Two in the Morning he ſent the Admiral Word, that they had anchored again under Cape Sepet: That as ſoon as it was Day they ſaw thoſe, that came out the Night before, under Sail, and in a very little Time the reſt coming out, their Number in all being 34: That the Admiral then got under Sail, the Wind blowing very freſh Weſterly, expecting they would have come down to him; but ſoon found they had no ſuch Intention, at leaſt for that Day, for they kept plying to Windward, though there was all the Appearance of dirty Weather, and ſome of the Weathermoſt Ships were, at Night, Hull-to: That he therefore ſtood to and fro in the Bay till Night, and then anchored, having left Cruizers out to watch their Motions; during which the Warwick touched the Ground, but by ſtarting 30 Tons of Water, was got off about Nine that Night, without any other Damage.

That by Break of Day the next Morning, our People ſeeing from the Maſt-head 15 Sail (the reſt being hid by the Iſland of Porquerole) the Admiral immediately got under Weigh, having but little Wind, and that at North, and made all the Sail he could to get to them, they ſtanding at the ſame Time towards the Engliſh Fleet with a ſmall Breeze Weſterly: That after an Hour or two's Calm, there ſprung up a ſmall Breeze Eaſterly, by which Means they neared each other: That at the ſame Time the Boyne and Chicheſter appeared in Sight from under Levant Iſland, and the Eaſterly Wind prevailing, they, and a Tender with Proviſions from Mahon, ſoon joined the Admiral, having had the good Fortune to fall in with the Land to the Eaſtward, without which they muſt have fallen into the Enemies Hands: That the Enemy brought-to in a Line of Battle, but for Want of Wind, and having a very ugly Sea, it was Night before the Admiral could get near them, having had the Signal out all Day for the Line of Battle, and kept it out for ſome Time after it was Night. At Dusk he brought-to, within a little more than three Gun's Shot of them, and ordered the Eſſex to lie a Mile to Leeward of him, and the Winchilſea a good Muſket's Shot to Leeward of the Eſſex, to watch their Motions, and to make the proper Signals, and ſtand after them, in Caſe they ſhould make Sail: That they were ſo near, that he could count the Enemies Ships after the Moon was down, but could not at the ſame Time ſee

Vice-

Vice-Admiral Leſtock and his Squadron, he having brought-to ſo far to Windward, that, when it was dawning, and the Admiral had made Sail, and the Signal for the Line of Battle a-breaſt, the Vice-Admiral was full five Miles a-ſtern of him: That the Enemy alſo made Sail, and went with their Topſails, and ſometimes ſet their Foreſails.

That about Eleven, the Royal Oak and two Tenders with Proviſions from Mahon, joined the Fleet, having luckily fallen in to the Eaſtward.

That Rear-Admiral Rowley led the Van, but could never come near the French Squadron, as M. de Court would ſometimes lie to, as if he deſigned ſtaying for them; but when they drew near him, he made Sail again, till at laſt he had left moſt of the Spaniſh Ships a good Way a-ſtern of him: That the Admiral was then fully convinced he never would come to a general Engagement, but judged his Deſign was, by his Way of Acting, to draw him down the Streights: That about Half an Hour after Eleven, the Admiral made the Signal for Engaging, and ſoon after bore down upon the Spaniſh Admiral, and ordered the Marlborough to do the ſame: That the Action began about One: That the Norfolk engaged M. Navarro (the Spaniſh Admiral's) Second, who ſoon bore away, and never ſhortned Sail whilſt they could ſee her. The reſt of the Admiral's Diviſion a-head engaged thoſe a-head. The Marlborough driving a little too near the Admiral, obliged him to fill his Sails, to prevent her coming on board him: That the little Time Mr. Matthews was engaged, they greatly diſabled his Maſts and Rigging; and, that having but little Wind and an ugly Swell, his Mizen Topſail handed to prevent the Maſts and Rigging tumbling about their Ears, hindred their working the Ship, though he reeved new Braces three ſeveral Times, ſo that he could not give the Marlborough the Aſſiſtance Capt. Cornwall wanted, whoſe Behaviour is mentioned by Mr. Matthews to merit all imaginable Praiſe, and whoſe unfortunate Fate he greatly laments. That the Enemy were extremely well ſerved with Gunners, the French training up a great Number of them, and having been exerciſing them at a Mark for upwards of three Months before the Engagement: That the Marlborough's Main-maſt was brought-to by the Board, as if it had been but a Twig; and that the Admiral's Main-maſt and his Bowſprit were ſhot through and through, and the former had only two Shrowds to ſupport it, and all his Top-maſts were wounded: That the Enemy fired chiefly at our Maſts and Rigging, for though the Admiral engaged within Piſtol-ſhot, he had but nine Men killed outright, and 40 wounded: That his Captain's Arm was ſhot off the firſt Broadſide: That the Spaniſh Admiral's Ship the Real was totally diſabled, and when Mr. Matthews attacked her Second, ſhe ſoon bore away, and made all the Sail ſhe had in her Power to ſet: That he then made the Signal for the Ann Galley Fireſhip to burn the Real, but that her Commander was ſo tedious in priming her, and in coming down, that the four Ships a-ſtern got ſo near her, as to prevent her Succeſs; when by ſome of their Shot, or ſome other unlucky Accident, ſhe blew up (being then within Piſtol-ſhot or leſs of the Real) with her Captain and ſeveral of her Men, and alſo the Spaniſh Admiral's great Launch full of Men, which had been ſent to prevent the Fireſhip from boarding him: That the Admiral was himſelf at the ſame Time within Musket-ſhot of the Real, and was afterwards engaged within leſs than Musket-ſhot by the ſame four Ships, which had paſſed by Mr. Leſtock; which Ships the Rear of the Admiral's Diviſion engaged, but at too great a Diſtance.

That the Somerſet, Princeſſa, Dragon, Bedford, Kingſton and Berwick engaged the reſt of the Spaniards a-head: That one Ship of 60 Guns of the Enemies fell into our Hands; and that during this Time M. de Court let Rear-Admiral Rowley come a-long-ſide of him, when they had warm Work for near three Glaſſes, as had the Princeſs-Caroline: That after that Time M. de Court, ſet his Foreſail, and left Mr. Rowley, who was then engaged by the French Admiral's two Seconds, but not for above twenty Minutes, before they went off: That there were but three of the French Ships engaged; the reſt kept their Wind in order to tack and weather us; but that our Van, keeping the Wind of them, prevented their Deſign taking Place: That the Night coming on, with little Wind and a very great Swell, hindered our improving the Advantage we had got; and that the Barfleur had 18 Men killed, and 38 wounded.

That notwithſtanding the French tack'd upon Rear-Admiral Rowley, they did not think proper to engage him; they however retook the Spaniſh Ship, it being impoſſible to do any Thing with her, as ſhe had not a Maſt ſtanding, and as it was near dark, and the whole French Squadron had tack'd upon them; that thereupon Capt. Hawke of the Berwick left her, but could not get his Lieutenant and 23 Men out of her, his firſt Lieutenant having done all he could to perſuade the Men to quit her, but in vain.

That about Eight at Night the Admiral ſhifted his Ship, and hoiſted his Flag on Board the Ruſſel Captain Long, not caring (ſhould there be an Engagement the next Morning) to riſk the Falling of all his Maſts. That at Break of Day they ſaw the Enemy's Fleet again to Leeward of them, and found they had towed all the crippled Ships before the Wind all Night. The Admiral chaced them again, the French lying in a Line of Battle to Windward of the Spaniards, moſt of them Hull-to; but as he drew near them, they made Sail, and left the diſabled 60 Gun Ship. The Admiral then ſent the Eſſex a-head, and ordered Capt. Norris to burn the ſaid Spaniſh Ship, (not being able to ſpare any of his Squadron to carry her to Minorca) which Captain Norris did, and ſhe blew up about half an Hour after Nine at Night. That there was great Reaſon to believe,

believe, that if there had been any Wind, the French would have left the Spaniſh crippled Ships, as moſt of them had ſuffered greatly.

That in the Afternoon Capt. Watkins of the Burford join'd the Fleet: He had been in Hieres Bay the Day before, and hearing the Reports of Guns, and ſeeing the Smoak, he made directly for it.

That at Night the Admiral brought-to, that the Sternmoſt Ships might get up with him. That he ſaw the Enemy again the next Morning, but at a great Diſtance.

That after the Admiral had loſt Sight of the Enemy's Fleet, and found all his Endeavours to rejoin them, or to procure Intelligence of them, ineffectual, (they being gone, as he ſuppoſed, down the Streights) he laboured for ſeveral Days, againſt contrary Winds and Storms, to get back to the Bay of Hieres, which however he found impracticable, and was obliged to put into Port Mahon, where he was at an Anchor on the 29th paſt, and propoſed to get again out to Sea the firſt Moment that the neceſſary Reparations could be made of the Damages ſuſtained by ſeveral of his Ships, as well in the Engagement with the French and Spaniſh Fleets, as in the conſtant Storms and foul Weather he had ſince met with.

As the Admiral had not then had his Returns from the ſeveral Captains who were engaged, of the Loſs they might ſuſtain in the Action, he was not able to ſend the Particulars thereof by this Courier.

All that he mentions upon that Head, beſides what is above, is, that the Marlborough loſt in the Action 43 Men, her Captain and Maſter included, had 90 wounded, who had been ſent to the Hoſpital in Minorca, and 30 ſlightly wounded, who remained on board, and would ſoon be able to do their Duty.

Naples, March 3. From Calabria the Accounts of the Sickneſs continue favourable. The City of Reggio, it is ſaid, is quite free from it, and at the Village of Roſali, and ſome few others, it daily decreaſes.

Florence, March 10. The Troops of the King of Naples increaſe daily on the Confines at Monte-Caſino, and in the Neighbourhood of Ceprano, with a Deſign, as it is ſtrongly ſuſpected, to advance in that Part into the Eccleſiaſtical State, and to form an Encampment between Valmontone and Zagarolo, which, it is ſaid, is already marked out for 800 Foot and about 3000 Horſe. An Order has been ſent from Rome, to forbid the Inhabitants of thoſe Provinces to tranſport any Proviſions out of them. An Order has been likewiſe given to tranſport Proviſions to Marca di Fermo, and the Neighbourhood the Sea Coaſts.

Paris, March 25, *N. S.* The laſt Letters from Breſt, bring an Account of the Death of M. Roqueſeuille, Commander in Chief of the Squadron, which ſailed lately from that Port, and is now reported to be returned thither: He died on board his own Ship.

Turin, March 18, *N. S.* By our laſt Letters from the Auſtrian Army in the Eccleſiaſtical State, we are informed, that Prince Lobkowitz was purſuing the Spaniards with the utmoſt Diligence, and that near 3000 of them had already deſerted to him. When thoſe Letters came away they had paſſed Sinigaglia, and ſeemed by their Diſpoſitions to deſign taking the Road by Aſcoli, and through the Abruzzo, into the Kingdom of Naples, whither it is thought by ſome, that the Auſtrian General intends to follow them. It is written from Barcelona, that the Neptune, one of the Spaniſh ſixty Gun Ships, was come into that Road, but in ſo wretched a Condition, as to be deemed entirely unfit for Service, having loſt moſt of her Maſts, and being very muſt damaged in her Hull, beſides the Loſs of her Captain, moſt of her Officers, 180 Men killed, and the greateſt Part of the reſt wounded. We hear from Toulon and Marſeilles, that they are fitting out what Shipping and Gallies they have left in their Ports, and that a conſiderable Number of Tranſports are daily coming down to Antibes, to which Place the Enemy's Infantry was in full March.

Williamſtadt, March 31, *N. S.* The whole Body of 6000 Dutch Troops ordered to England have been now embarked at this Place. The Regiment of Brederide went on board the 26th, that of Mulert the 30th, and that of La Lippe this Day.

Oſtend, April 2. The two Men of War and the two Frigates which have been ſo long in the Road of Dunkirk, ſailed from thence the 27th paſt about Noon. The Tranſports had alſo, as we hear, Leave to depart, being diſmiſſed from the French King's Service, and are ſuppoſed to be gone from Dunkirk. The Regiments of Monaco and Gondrin, making together five Battalions, had Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march towards Valenciennes, and were to ſet out the 29th or 30th; after which, the Garriſon of Dunkirk will conſiſt of ſeven Battalions, and one Regiment of Dragoons.

Harwich, March 23, *O. S.* M. Smiſſaert van Sandenberg, Commander in Chief of the 6000 Men granted by the States General to his Majeſty, is juſt arrived here from Holland, in Company with Major General Wentworth. The Sixth Regiment of thoſe Troops ſail'd by this Evening for the River.

Whitehall, March 24.

By Letters from Mr. Thompſon, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Paris, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, dated the 28th Inſtant, N. S. there is an Account, that the French Secretary of State, M. Amelot, had, on that Day, notified to him in Form, that Things were now come to ſuch a Paſs between the two Nations, that France could no longer avoid declaring War againſt Great Britain; and that the Motives which were the Occaſion of France's taking that Step, would appear in a Manifeſto to be publiſhed very ſoon for that Purpoſe.

And by Letters from Dover there is Advice, that the Mate of one of his Majeſty's Packet Boats, which came in there late on Wedneſday Night laſt from Calais, had brought Word, that War was actually declared at that Place againſt Great Britain the ſame Morning.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, March 24.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Joſeph Smith, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Conſul at Venice, in the Room of Neil Brown, Eſq; deceaſed.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 21ſt Day of *March*, 1743.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable John Earl Poulet to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerſet, his Lordſhip this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl Cowper to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hertford, his Lordſhip this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Erratum. *In the Ninth Page of laſt Tueſday's Gazette, in the Article from Toulon, for* Vor *read* Var.

General-Poſt-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Yeſterday, the 11th Inſtant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a ſingle Highwayman, who preſented a Piſtol to the Poſt-Boy's Breaſt, and carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Boſton, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncaſtle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, *and* Peterborough.

The Perſon who committed this Robbery is a luſty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horſe with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleſwade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy, going out with the Weſt Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attacked on the Highway at the Stating Place on the other Side of Turnham Green, by a ſingle Highwayman, who took the ſaid Poſt Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail, and carried off the Exeter and Plymouth Bags: The Perſon, who committed this Robbery, is a luſty Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a large, lean Bay Horſe, and made off for Acton the Oxford Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery whereby the Perſon, who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are pleaſed to direct, that ſuch diſabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tueſday the 1ſt of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning. Tho. Corbett.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed by His Majeſty for diſtributing to the Sufferers by Spaniſh Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, purſuant to Directions in the ſaid Commiſſion, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Diſtribution of the ſaid Moiety, are required by the ſaid Commiſſion to enter their reſpective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of Auguſt next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Loſſes on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that all who ſhall fail to make ſuch Entry and Proof within the ſaid reſpective Times, are by the Commiſſion excluded any Share in the ſaid Moiety.

London, March 20, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed for Diſtributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Friday the 30th Inſtant, and every Friday following, in the Forenoon, at their Office in Aldermary Church-yard in Bow-Lane, to enter the Claims of thoſe who ſuffered by Spaniſh Guarda Coſta's or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Diſtribution to be made purſuant to the ſaid Commiſſion; whereby it is provided, That with Reſpect to Loſſes before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited: And with Reſpect to Loſſes ſubſequent to the ſaid Treaty, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Loſſes were not repreſented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſion directs. And that daily Attendance at the ſaid Office will be given to receive the ſaid Claims.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
Jo. Sedgwick.

Charitable Corporation Houſe, March 20, 1743.

Theſe are to give Notice, That a General Court of the Charitable Corporation is appointed to be held at their Houſe in Spring Garden, on Tueſday the 10th of April next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.

This is to give Notice, That the next General Meeting of the Corporation of the Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expoſed and Deſerted young Children, appointed by his Majeſty's Royal Charter, will be held on Wedneſday, being the 28th Day of March 1744, and the firſt Wedneſday after Lady-Day, at Mr. Manaton's great Room at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; when all the Governors and Guardians are deſired to be preſent: Of which Meeting, this Notice is given purſuant to the Directions of the Act of Parliament.

Harman Verelſt, *Sec.*

Note, On the Wedneſday following the ſaid Governors and Guardians, in order to promote this Charity, will dine together at the ſame Place at their own Expence: And Tickets may be had of the Steward at the Hoſpital in Hatton Garden.

Eaſt-India Houſe, March 21, 1743.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Thurſday the 29th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on Special Affairs.

Advertiſements.

This Day are Publiſhed,

(Price Six-pence.)

OBSERVATIONS upon the Conduct and Behaviour of a Certain Sect, uſually diſtinguiſhed by the Name of METHODISTS.

Printed by E. Owen, in Amen-Corner.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

HIS Majeſty, on a Repreſentation made to him of the great Virtues of Mr. Greenough's Tinctures, (which preſerve the Teeth of a beautiful Colour, even to old Age, deſtroy the Scurvy in the Gums, and effectually cure the Tooth-Ach) has been graciouſly pleaſed to grant His Royal Letters Patent for the ſame: Thereby ſtrictly commanding all Perſons not to counterfeit, imitate or reſemble that exellent Medicine. Sold Wholeſale and Retale by John Newbury, at the Bible and Crown without Temple Bar, and by the Author on Snow Hill, London, Price One Shilling. N. B. For Diſorders of the Teeth, Gums, and Breath, ask for the Tincture for preſerving the Teeth; but for a Pain in the Teeth, ask for the Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach.

TO be peremptorily ſold, on Wedneſday the 25th of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, A Freehold Eſtate, ſituate at Sleap in the Pariſh of Middle in the County of Salop, and ſeveral Meſſuages, Tenements and Lands in the Pariſh of St. Julian in the Town of Shrewsbury; the Whole being of the yearly Value of 178 l. late the Eſtate of Mr. Edward Twiſs, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to two ſeveral Decrees of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Thurſday the 26th of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, The Lordſhip of Eaſtwall, and certain Lands therein, ſeveral Chief Rents in Rusbury and Eyewood, certain Lands in Stoteſdon, the Advowſon of the Rectory of Leighton, and a Leaſehold Eſtate for two Lives at Charlton Hill, ſituate in the County of Salop, and Part of the Eſtates late of Samuel Edwards, Eſq; deceaſed. Farther Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, on Tueſday the 24th of April next, between Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Real Eſtate late of Wiſeman Clagett, Gent. deceaſed; conſiſting of a Capital Meſſuage called Broad Oaks, the Manor of Yardley Hall, and other Meſſuages with their Appurtenances, in the Pariſhes of Debden, Thackſtead and Wimbiſh in the County of Eſſex, now lett to ſeveral Tenants at the yearly Rent of 230 l. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Tueſday the 24th of April next, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, The Manor, Manſion-houſe and Farm of Chinham, and Wood Grounds thereunto belonging, containing upwards of 500 Acres all contiguous, of the yearly Value of 300 l. and upwards; well tenanted (except the Manſion-houſe with its Appurtenances) and ſtored with Timber, ſituate in a fine Part of Hampſhire, within a Mile of Baſingſtoke, ſubject to an Annuity of 100 l. for one Life now 80. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery dated the 6th of March inſtant, before Anthony Allen, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Bream's Buildings in Chancery-Lane, on Tueſday the 10th of April next, between Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Manor or Lordſhip of Coven in the County of Stafford, and other the Real Eſtate of Thomas Wrotteſley, late of Wolverhampton in the ſaid County, Eſq; deceaſed, being together of the yearly Value of 170 l. or thereabouts. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Houſe.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt againſt Benjamin Fielder, late of Fareham in the County of Southampton, Maltſter and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees at the Chequer Inn in Winton, on Monday the 16th of April next, at Nine in the Forenoon, to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignees commencing one or more Suits in Equity for Recovery of Part of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, or the ſaid Aſſignees compounding or ſubmitting certain Matters to Arbitration, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

TO be ſold, by the Aſſignee under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Savage, at the Bird in Hand at Stratford near Bow in Eſſex, on Friday the 6th of April next, between Ten and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, A Leaſe, made to the ſaid John Savage, of a Piece of Ground containing about 14 Acres, fit for a Whitſter, of which there are upwards of 40 Years to come. The Ground Rent is Forty Pounds per Annum; but there are Improvements made on the Premiſſes. Particulars may be had at Mr. Rayner's in Old Fiſh-ſtreet, London.

THE Creditors of John Thomſon, of Fleet-Lane near the Fleet Market, Baker, lately diſcharged from his Impriſonment out of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, are deſired to meet on Saturday the 31ſt of March inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the Cart and Horſe in Broad St. Giles's againſt the Alms-houſes, in the

Pariſh